Among the Koniags are of Alaska the bodies of dead whalers (vere cut up and used as ns.

Beliefs and practices of this sort means by no confined to agricultural peoples. the Koniags Among Alaska "In ancient times the pursuit the whale accompanied by numerous superstitious observances kept a secret by the hunters. Lieutenant Davidof states that whalers preserved the bodies of brave distinguished or men caves, secluded and before whale-hunt proceeding upon a would carry these dead bodies into and then stream of the water thus tainted\* One famous whaler of Kadiak who desired to flatter Baranof, the first chief manager of Russian colonies, said to him, When you die I shall trv steal your body/ Intending thus to great express his respect for Baranof. On the occasion of the death whaler of a Ms fellows would cut the body Into each man pieces, one of them for the purpose of rubbing his spear-heads therewith. These pieces \vere dried otherwise preserved, and were frequently taken Into the canoes as talismans/'

tion of human victims to the corn.

Assimila

To return to the human victims whose the Egyptians ashes scattered with wlnnowing-fans, the of hair these unfortunates was probably significant If I am right, the custom sacrificing such persons was not a of mere way wreaking fair-haired national spite on the whom foreigners, blackhaired Egyptians of old, like the black-haired Chinese modern times, may have regarded red-haired devils. as Egypt the oxen which were sacrificed had also to be red; a single black or white hair found on would the beast have disqualified it for the sacrifice.<sup>3</sup> If, 1 conjecture, these

hum the growth the crops — and the winnowing of sacr their ashes seems ifice support this view—red-haired victims were perhaps selected wer as best fitted to personate the spirit ruddy of the grain. inte when a god is represented by a nde living person, it Is natural d to that the human representative be should chosen pro on the of supposed mot ground his resemblance to the divine original.

¹ Ivan Petroff, Report on the Population. ¹ Industries ² and Resources of Alaska, p. 142. The account seems to be borrowed from H. J. Holmberg, who adds that pains were taken to preserve the flesh from decay, \*' because they believed that their own life depended

on it." See H. J. Holmberg, "fiber die Volker des russischen Amerika," Ada Societatis Sdentiarum Fennicae, iv. (Helsingfors, 1856) p. 391.

<sup>2</sup> Above, p. 97.

<sup>3</sup> Plutarch, his et Qsz'rts, 31; Herodotus, ii. 38.